THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Savings Schemes under operation are as follows:

1. Post Office Savings Account.
2. Post Office Time Deposit, (1 year, 2 year, 3 year and 5 year) account.
3. Post Office Recurring Deposit Account.
4. National Savings Scheme, 1987.
5. Post Office Monthly Income Account.
6. Indira Vikas Patra.
7. Kisan Vikas Patra.
8. National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue).
9. Public Provident Fund.
10. Deposit Scheme for Retiring Government Employees, 1989.
11. Deposit Scheme for Retiring Employees of Public Sector Companies, 1991.

(b) The information is given in annexures

[*See* Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 8]

(c) and (d) There was no decline in over all collections during the last three years.

(e) The accounts are not maintained schemewise/statewise.

(f) The steps taken to boost the collections include increase in interest rates, extension of fiscal concessions, publicity measures etc.

Interest on National Savings Scheme

385. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interest on the deposits in National Savings Scheme continues to accrue even after the amount is not withdrawn on maturity;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to allow the interest to accrue after maturity, to encourage savings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is a lock in period of 3 years. But there is no fixed maturity period thereafter. So long as a person does not make a withdrawal he will continue to earn interest at 11 per cent annum on the balance including the interest credited to the account.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Inclusion of working capital under latest investment policy for small Enterprises

386. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reconsidered inclusion of working capital under latest policy measures for tiny enterprises under enhanced ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs irrespective of location of the units in order to enlarge the flow of assistance and facilitate growth of employment;

(b) whether it is a fact that by inclusion of working capital in the investment limit of tiny sector, country would witness higher growth rate of employment;

(c) if so, what would be the promoter's contribution for tiny sector;

(d) if reply to part (a) above be in negative, what are the economic and financial loss SIDBI would entail by not including working capital besides investment in plant and machinery under its refinance policy for tiny sector referred above; and

(e) if reply to part (b) above is in negative, what alternative remedial measures Government propose for tiny sector in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced in August 1991 by Government in the Ministry of Industry provided for the investment limits on plant and machinery in respect of tiny enterprises being increased from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs, irrespective of the location of the unit. The limits do not include the requirements of working capital.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) SIDBI provides refinance assistance under its Single Window Scheme as term loans, both for fixed assets and working capital through State Finance Corporations and twin function State Industrial Development Corporations. The question of SIDBI entailing a loss on this does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Enlargement of the scope of composite loan under Single Window Scheme

387. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 375 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd September, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Government have notified that composite loan under Single Window Scheme would also be channelised through commercial banks as incorporated in the New Industrial Policy for Small Sector laid in Parliament on the 6th August, 1991 vide para no. 2.5 to facilitate access to a large number of enterprenure in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to continue to extend 100 per cent refinance after the enhancement of the ceiling of Rs. 20 lakh under Single Window Scheme to commercial banks also to enlarge the flow of assistance as per the new liberal Policy for small sector to eradicate unemployment; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) above be in negative, what are the reasons for delay in the issue of notification and what are the financial economic or technical difficulties arising for not extending 100 per cent refinance to commercial banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Widening of the scope of seed/special capital assistance to Small sector

388. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to widen the scope of seed/special capital assistance to small sector;

(b) whether National Equity Fund Scheme would be made available to small sector, irrespective of the location of the unit, population criteria and minimum/maximum project cost;

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) above be in negative, what economic and financial loss SIDBI would suffer under its refinance scheme for agree-